that emits illuminating light to the micro-mirror devices 1. Specifically, FIG. 3 illustrates the shapes of the micro-mirror devices that are projected when light from the light source is converged at 10° angles and illuminated to the diagonally-driven micro-mirror devices 1 for an image display apparatus which pivots at ±10° angles, that is, which has a tilt angle of 20°. Compared to a tilt angle of 0° when parallel light beams are incident, the diagonally-driven micro-mirror device 1 has an optical efficiency of about 91%, which is obtained by taking the product of the cosine of the tilt angle and the square of the cosine of the convergence angle, i.e., cos(tilt angle) $\times$ cos^2(convergence angle) = cos 20° $\times$ cos^2(20°). Thus, an optical loss of about 9% is generated.